

Following this exposition of the teaching of Christians, the article summarizes the objections to it as follows:

1. It is opposed to reason.
2. It is opposed to theism. How can God, who is omnipresent and everlasting, degrade himself by dwelling in a virgin's womb?
3. It is opposed to God's knowledge; for the plan of salvation—if such it is—was an after-thought.
4. It is opposed to both the mercy and justice of God; to his mercy because He allowed Christ to suffer, being innocent, without delivering Him; and to his justice in allowing those who crucified Him to do it unpunished.
5. It leads to impiety, because if this is the way of salvation, then no matter how wicked a man is he finds deliverance through the cross, and will never be punished for his sins.
6. It is unnecessary. We have never heard it stated by any reasonable person, or those who are learned in law, that the attribute of justice is abrogated by the pardon of a criminal; on the contrary, it is considered a virtue to pardon an offender. Why should not God do so?

From the above it is easy to judge that the modern standpoint of Islam is not only opposed to the historical fact of the crucifixion, but to the historical interpretation of that fact in Christian theology.

The question here arises how can we account for Mohammed's repugnance to the crucifixion?